

Summary: International Terrorism and Human Rights

Key words: international terrorism, antiterrorist measures, human rights

First part of the thesis is centered on characteristics of international terrorism, concept of human rights and three aspects of their mutual relationship: the immediate impact of terrorist attacks on human rights of their direct victims and the society as a whole and aspects linked to the states' response consisting of human rights breaches of suspects during repressive measures and curtailing the rights and freedoms of us all during preventive measures.

Many states have tighten their current antiterrorist measures, introduced new ones and strengthened the powers of military and law enforcement at the expense of internationally guaranteed human rights and fundamental freedoms, arguing with the need of necessary trade-off between personal rights and freedoms and national security. Nevertheless, there are flexible institutes imbedded into international law that allow for realization of repressive and preventive measures without compromising the guaranteed human rights.

Second part is devoted to these flexible institutes, namely limitation and derogation of human rights. Listed are necessary conditions of their implementation, in case of limitation of human rights the adherence to the basic principles of legality and legitimacy, equality and nondiscrimination, necessity and proportionality, in case of derogation of human rights the exceptional nature of this institute and possibility to implement it exclusively in public emergency which threatens the life of the nation and only if the relevant right is not part of *ius cogens* or listed as underogable under international treaty.

Subsequently the thesis addresses those essential rights and freedoms and international law restrictions, that are in the context of fight against terrorism most frequently violated or their infringement is most serious with respect to their fundamental nature, namely the right to life, prohibition against torture, transfers of individuals suspected of terrorist activity and the principle of non-refoulement, liberty and security of the person, nondiscrimination, right to a fair trial, freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and association and the right to privacy.